involved a great sacrifice of Revenue and reminded the speakers of a proposal which had been placed before them once before, *viz.*, to reduce the assessment and raise the Halat to a higher rate, and asked them to understand that by a reduction of assessment was meant an assimilation of Garden land rates with those of Wet lands similar and similarly situated, which meant a considerable reduction, and in that case the Halat being on the quantity produced would vary with the produce and adjust itself to the character of the seasons. In reply, those who had spoken against the Halat still adhered to their views and explained that, heavy though the assessment was, they had got used to it and assessment before survey had been heavier still. But the restrictions on freedom of trade and interference of Government officials was what pained most, and this would continue all the same under the plan referred to. *Mr. Nadig Sivappa* suggested a system of Toll-bars and Tolls as a means of recouping Government for the loss which it might incur by abolishing the Halat.

Dewan's reply.—Any system of Garden Settlement, however carefully worked out must produce inequalities in a series of years. One garden must be highly assessed because it is in a flourishing condition at the time of classification and another lightly assessed because it is not in a flourishing condition then; any such settlement to be equitable necessarily involves a frequent revision of classification which would be quite as distasteful to you as the present interference of the Government officials which you complain of. I shall have a conference with you and other Malnad raiyats separately on this subject.

Subject No. 7.

Enhancement of asssesment on dry lands irrigated by private wells.

Summary of discussion.—It has been ruled that the assessment will not be enhanced in the case of dry lands irrigated by wells constructed by raiyats from loans obtained from Government. This should apply also to Bagayat lands irrigated by wells constructed without the help of such loans.

Dewan's reply.—This suggestion is based on a misapprehension. Rules exist to the same effect, as regards new Bagayat.

Subject No. 8.

Movable property to be first sold for arrears of Land Revenue.

Summary of discussion.—Mr. Ramaswamaiengar (Vakil and Representative Member from Anekal) suggested that the rule directing that the land on which arrears of Revenue accrue, should be first proceeded against, was harmful to the raiyat and that the movable property of the defaulter should be first attached and sold, and that Government revenue would thereby be more expeditiously collected.

Dewan's reply.—The present rule is preferred by the raiyat and is more beneficial to him as involving less hardship. It is evident you don't express the raiyats' feelings in this matter.